

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA  
ASHEVILLE DIVISION  
CIVIL CASE NO. 1:21-cv-00305-MR-WCM**

**TAQI EYR HHAMUL HESED EL,  
a/k/a BRO T. HESED-EL,**

**Plaintiff,**

**vs.**

**ROBIN BRYSON and  
MISSION HOSPITAL, INC.**

**Defendants.**

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**ORDER**

**THIS MATTER** is before the Court on the Defendants' Motion to Seal [Doc. 169].

The Defendants move for leave to file under seal an Unredacted Memorandum of Law in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment and several exhibits supporting the same, including unredacted affidavits and the Plaintiff's medical records [Docs. 166, 167, 168]. [Doc. 169]. The Defendants have also filed redacted versions of their memorandum and affidavits. [Doc. 165]. The Plaintiff does not oppose the Defendants' motions. [Doc. 169].

The press and the public have, under both the First Amendment and the common law, a qualified right of access to judicial documents and records filed in civil and criminal proceedings. Doe v. Public Citizen, 749 F.3d 246, 265 (4th Cir. 2014). “The common-law presumptive right of access extends to all judicial documents and records, and the presumption can be rebutted only by showing that ‘countervailing interests heavily outweigh the public interests in access.’” Id. at 265-66 (quoting in part Rushford v. New Yorker Magazine, Inc., 846 F.2d 249, 253 (4th Cir. 1988)). The First Amendment right of access “may be restricted only if closure is ‘necessitated by a compelling government interest’ and the denial of access is ‘narrowly tailored to serve that interest.’” Id. at 266 (quoting in part In re Wash. Post Co., 807 F.2d 383, 390 (4th Cir. 1986)).

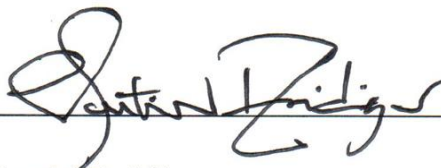
When presented with a motion to seal, the law of this Circuit requires this Court to: “(1) provide public notice of the request to seal and allow interested parties a reasonable opportunity to object, (2) consider less drastic alternatives to sealing the documents, and (3) provide specific reasons and factual findings supporting its decision to seal the documents and for rejecting the alternatives.” Ashcraft v. Conoco, Inc., 218 F.3d 288, 302 (4th Cir. 2000).

In the present case, the public has been provided with adequate notice and an opportunity to object to the Defendants' motions. The Defendants' motions were filed on April 3, 2024, and have been accessible to the public through the Court's electronic case filing system since that time. Further, the Defendants have demonstrated that the memorandum and exhibits at issue reference the sensitive and personal health information of the Plaintiff, and that the public's right of access to such information is substantially outweighed by the compelling interest in protecting the details of such information from public disclosure. Finally, having considered less drastic alternatives to sealing the documents, the Court concludes that the sealing of these materials is narrowly tailored to serve the interest of protecting this sensitive information.

**IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED** that the Defendants' Motion to Seal [Doc. 169] is **GRANTED**, and the documents filed as Documents 166, 167, and 168 shall remain under seal until further Order of the Court.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Signed: July 1, 2024

  
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Martin Reidinger  
Chief United States District Judge

